Tribunal for adjudication. The Tribunal has taken up arguments of the State of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Pondicherry on the issues framed by it. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal gave its interim order on June 25, 1991 which was notified in the Official Gazette and thus became binding on all the party States to the Dispute. The implementation of the interim order of CWDT is being monitored by the Cauvery River Authority (CRA) chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

Irrigation schemes in Bihar and Jharkhand

†779. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by Government under AIBP scheme for small irrigation schemes for the States of Bihar and Jharkhand during the last three years, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(b) the details of expenditure incurred on the aforesaid schemes, year-wise and item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Minor irrigation schemes (small irrigation schemes) in Bihar and Jharkhand are not eligible for Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP).

(b) Does not arise.

Ground water survey

† 780. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that according to a survey conducted recently by the Central Ground Water Board, there is evidence of the presence of dangerous substances in the ground water being used for drinking purpose in various parts of Delhi which pose danger of causing heart diseases and high blood pressure;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) A joint study conducted by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) during 1997-98 has established presence of nitrates and salinity (which may cause heart diseases and high blood pressure) in excess of permissible limit in ground water in the following areas of NCT of Delhi:—

Name of the district	Substances in ground water
North West	Nitrate, Salinity
South West	Nitrate, Salinity
South	Nitrate
Central	Nitrate, Salinity
North East	Nitrate, Salinity

(c) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has taken steps to augment the volume of surface water supply to reduce the drawal of ground water in NCT of Delhi. The CGWB has promoted artificial recharge to ground water in NCT of Delhi by financing proposals under its Central Sector Scheme on "Study of Recharge to Ground Water" during the IX Five Year Plan. It has also assisted various agencies and individuals in preparation of proposals and provided technical guidance including design for construction of rain water harvesting structures so as to reduce the concentration of above substance in the ground water. Mass awareness has been created through media, training etc. Besides, the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has notified South and South-West districts of NCT of Delhi banning construction of tubewells in these areas with a view to control the upcoming of saline water due to excessive withdrawal of ground water.

The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has amended building bye-laws, 1983, making provision of water harvesting through storing water run-off, including rain water in all new building of 100 sq. mts. and

above in Delhi mandatory. In addition, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has issued instructions for setting up rain water harvesting systems in Government buildings. A Task Force, under the Chairmanship of Director-General (Works), Central Public Works Department has also been instituted to review and make suggestions on how the roof top rain water harvesting scheme can be implemented in Central Government buildings.

Allocation of funds for Gandak Irrigation Project

†781. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the details of funds allocated for Gandak Irrigation Project in Bihar during the last three years; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal estimated to cost Rs. 294 crore is included under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana with 100 per cent funding by the Central Government. During 2004-05, Special Central Assistance of Rs. 50 crore under this programme has been released to the State Government of Bihar.

National Coastal Protection Project

782. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Coastal Protection Project (NCPP) has been laid down by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, phase-wise and the estimated cost;

(c) whether funding of the project is to be shared by external funding agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the Central and State Governments funding, if any; and

(e) the share of funding to be met by the States of Maharashtra and other maritime States?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.